1-45) Canceled

claim 46) (previously presented)

A lozenge for treating an upper respiratory tract bacterial infection caused by *Streptococcus Group A*, wherein said composition is produced by the method of:

a) obtaining an effective amount of at least one lytic enzyme genetically coded for by at least one bacteriophage specific for *Streptococcus Group A*, Said at least one specific lytic enzyme having the ability to specifically digest a cell wall of said Streptococcus Group A,

b) mixing said at least one lytic enzyme produced in step (a) with a lozenge carrier for delivering said enzyme to a mouth, throat, or nasal passage.

claim 47)(currently amended)

The composition according to claim 46, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 10,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the [[nasal or oral passages]] <u>mouth, throat, or nasal passage</u> .

Claim 48)(currently amended)

A lozenge for treating an upper respiratory tract bacterial infection caused by

Streptococcus Group A, said lozenge comprising:

a) an effective amount of at least one lytic enzyme genetically coded for by at least one bacteriophage specific for said *Streptococcus Group A*, said at least one specific lytic enzyme having the ability to specifically digest a cell wall of said *Streptococcus Group A*, and

b) a lozenge carrier for delivering said enzyme to a mouth, throat, or nasal passage.

claim 49 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said composition further comprises a buffer that maintains pH of the composition at a range between about 4.0 and about 9.0.

claim 50 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 49, wherein the buffer maintains the pH of the composition at the range between 5.5 and 7.5.

Claim 51 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 49, wherein said buffer comprises a reducing reagent.

Claim 52 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 51, wherein said reducing reagent is dithiothreitol.

Claim 53 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 49, wherein said buffer comprises a metal chelating reagent.

Claim 54 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 53, wherein said metal chelating reagent is ethylenediaminetetracetic disodium salt.

Claim 55 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 49, wherein said buffer is a citrate-phosphate buffer.

Claim 56 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, further comprising a bactericidal or bacteriostatic agent as a preservative.

Claim 57 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said lytic enzyme is lyophilized.

Claim 58 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said at leat one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 100,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the [[nasal or oral passages]] mouth, throat or nasal passage.

Claim 59 (Currently amended)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 10,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the [[nasal or oral passages]] mouth, throat, or nasal passage.

Claim 60 (Previously presented)

The composition according to claim 48, wherein said at least one lytic enzyme is present in a concentration of about 100 to about 10,000 active enzyme units per milliliter of fluid in the wet environment of the nasal or oral passages.